



Planning Commission

Regular Meeting Agenda

SCAN FOR AGENDA
PACKET



Frances Meaders Council Chambers
151 Willowbend Road
July 13, 2026 | 6:30 PM

1. **Call to Order**
2. **Pledge of Allegiance**
3. **Announcements**
4. **Presentations**
5. **Agenda Changes**
6. **Minutes**
 1. Planning Commission Meeting June 8, 2026
7. **Old Agenda Items**
8. **New Agenda Items**
 1. Building Elevations, All Starr Pediatrics, 19 Eastbrook Bend
9. **Public Hearings**
 1. Text Amendment to the General Provisions of the Zoning Ordinance, specifically Section 908.10, to consider push carts as a mobile food truck operation
10. **Member/Staff Topics**
 1. July 27, 2026 Meeting
 2. UDO Consultant (Inspire) Update
11. **Adjourn**

It is the policy of the City of Peachtree City that all city-sponsored public meetings and events are accessible to people with disabilities and are in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. If you need assistance in participating in this meeting or event due to a disability as defined under the ADA or need assistance per Title VI, please contact the City's Title VI and ADA Coordinator, Dr. Teaa Allston-Bing at (770) 632-4276 or e-mail tallston-bing@peachtree-city.org at least three (3) business days before the scheduled meeting or event to request an accommodation.

Planning Commission of Peachtree City
Abbreviated Meeting Minutes
Monday, June 8, 2026
6:30 PM

Call to Order

The Peachtree City Planning Commission met on Monday June 8, 2026 at City Hall. Chairman Scott Ritenour called the meeting to order at 6:30 p.m. Commissioners attending were Vice Chairman Andrew Kriz, Jack Allen, and Robert Halverson. Hans Gant and Alternate Kenneth Hamner were absent. Also in attendance were Planning and Development Director Shayla Reed, Senior Planner Lora Hooks, Recording Secretary Martha Barksdale, and IT Specialists Ryan Williams and Lennon Dorris.

Pledge of Allegiance

Announcements

None

Presentations

None

Agenda Changes

None

Minutes

1. Planning Commission Meeting May 11, 2026

Allen moved to approve the May 11, 2026 Planning Commission meeting minutes. Halverson seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

Old Agenda Items

1. Text Amendment to the Sign Ordinance, specifically Chapter 66, to allow reverse-channel (halo-lit/backlit) wall signs

This item was initiated by City Council in February, discussed by the Planning Commission on April 27 and deferred until this meeting. If the Planning Commission recommends approval, it would be on the June 18 City Council agenda.

Reed explained they had chosen to use the lengthy phrase “halo-lit (reverse channel letter/backlit) wall signs” because people used different terms for the same thing. Signs were covered in Chapter 66 of the Code of Ordinances, and 66-5 listed prohibited signs, with 66-5(16) specifically banning internally-illuminated signs.

However, there were several locations in the City where reverse channel signs had been permitted and installed by way of a Master Sign Program, Reed stated. In this program, there were agreements between the City and certain developments where signage was allowed that was not permitted in the Code. The Master Sign Plan was identified in Chapter 66 and stated that any multi-occupancy development, such as shopping centers or industrial parks, could submit a plan to

the City Planner prior to the issuance of sign permits. If approved, Reed stated, this Master Sign Plan would take precedence over the City's sign ordinance. She had not found any that mentioned restrictions on halo-lit or backlit signs.

These Master Sign Plans ensured that signage within a development would be cohesive and coordinated throughout, and there were 25 such plans in the City. Reed showed how they were listed on the City website, saying there were links that showed the specifics of each plan.

This text amendment added a definition for halo-lit signs, which was currently lacking from the Code, and provided uniform regulations. Reed explained that they looked at what other cities said about halo-lit signs and had adopted some of their language. There was currently a definition for internally-illuminated signs in the Code. The amendment they were considering added that halo-lit and backlit wall signs could be allowed but kept the ban on other types of internally-illuminated signs. Reed also added clarification about what type of wall sign lighting was permitted and moved that language from 66-15(1) to 66-15(6).

Allen asked if the Master Sign Plan applied to all businesses in a development, and Reed told him that it did and that it applied to all signs. He asked if internally-lit signs meant neon, and Reed said not necessarily—it meant any sign where the light was shining straight ahead. The signs they were talking about were back-lit, with the light turned towards the back. There were different ways to do this. Kriz wondered how the lumens and Kelvins were decided. Reed explained that they chose a backlit sign they liked, then contacted the business and asked what level of Kelvins and lumens they used. She also did some research to back up what they said. They felt this level was most attractive and was not too bright.

Kriz asked if there were many signs that were above the requirements in this amendment, but Reed said she would have to call each of those companies and ask. Even if there were, there were no codes at the time, so these signs would be grandfathered in. A new company would have to apply for a new sign permit and meet the requirements, but Reed said she would have to check to see what would happen if an existing business wanted a new sign. Kriz said he imagined City Council would want to know that.

Halverson had a question about conflicting language in 66-15(6) but that was resolved when he noticed the ordinance's final sentence that said all other types of internally-lit signs were prohibited. That sentence was left out of the meeting packet information but was in the ordinance.

He said the color and temperature would ultimately come down to branding, but as long as it fell into the criteria, it would be fine. He verified that new businesses would have to meet the criteria but existing businesses did not have to update their signs. Reed said she would find out if meeting the new requirements was mandatory if the same company was changing their signage.

Allen asked about lighting changes during a renovation, and Reed said they would have to use the new rules.

Halverson posed a hypothetical question, using the renovation of Braelinn Village Shopping Center as an example. What if only seven out of 10 businesses wanted to change their signage? Reed said if there were seven different businesses, there would be seven different applications. One change did not mean they all had to change.

Kriz stated this text amendment was a good effort. He believed, and thought the other Commissioners also did, that if an existing business wanted a new sign, they should comply with these new regulations. If that was not the case, he suggested asking the City Attorney to draft some language to make it so.

Ritenour said he found the minutes from a January meeting in which they discussed exterior lighting. They said 6500 Kelvin was more of a bluish-white light, as opposed to 6000 Kelvin, which was more of a daylight, and 3000 was a warm white. They mentioned that older technologies had a warmer tone. He wanted to be consistent with what they had already set as the precedent, even though he preferred warmer tones.

Halverson moved to recommend approval of the Amendment to the Sign Ordinance, specifically Chapter 66, to allow reverse-channel (halo-lit/backlit) wall signs. Kriz seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

New Agenda Items

1. Elevations - Request for Waiver, Altitude, 400 Crosstown Drive

Section 724 of the Land Development Ordinance gave the Planning Commission the authority to waive an architectural review if the building would not be visible from the road once completed, Hook related. Altitude Trampoline park was going into half of the old Kmart building (the other half is now occupied by a pickleball center) and had requested a waiver from the building elevation review for an outdoor covered area that was Kmart's garden center. They planned to install a new roof and convert that into an outdoor entertainment area.

The shopping center is zoned General Commercial (GC) with a special use permit for Kroger's 2013 expansion. Hooks showed a site plan, pointing out the location in question, along with photos showing views from Crosstown Drive. Staff was of the opinion that the building was not visible from the street, thereby meeting the ordinance requirements for a waiver.

Charles Killebrew of Onyx Creative represented the applicant and had no further comments. Kriz asked him why they were seeking this waiver. Killebrew replied that the work they were doing was within the bounds of the original garden center, which already had a lean-to structure in it. He said they would be coming in with

similar construction. He told Kriz a portion of this area was roofed now, but they planned to put a new roof over the entire area.

Kriz asked staff how long it would take to get elevations approved or if there was a cost to the applicant. Hooks said they would have to come to the Planning Commission for approval with renderings and plans, so the applicant would incur a cost for getting those made, but the City imposed no fees for a building elevation review.

Halverson verified that this would be open on three sides and would match the rest of the building. They intended to install clear vinyl roll down screens for inclement weather.

Kriz observed that this was a highly-trafficked shopping center, and they would hear from the public if something went there that wasn't visually appealing and hadn't been reviewed. He said he was sure that would not be the case, based on what the applicant had said, but he couldn't be 100% comfortable with waiving a review and wondered if anyone else on the Commission shared his concerns.

Halverson asked staff if enclosing the roof would change the floor area ratio (FAR)? Hooks said she didn't think it would increase the square footage, and Halverson agreed because it would not be heated or cooled.

They had recently approved a major revitalization of the Braelinn Shopping Center, Ritenour noted. This included numerous businesses not visible from the street, but they looked at elevations for the entire complex. The Planning Commission also reviewed the elevations for the pickleball facility in the other half of this building. Here, Ritenour remarked, there looked to be more than a minor change planned, and he wanted it to come before the Planning Commission for what he believed would be a short and straightforward review. He said he wanted to know about colors and materials and things such as that, along with an overview of the structure itself.

Halverson remarked that they didn't want this to be one of the cases where something was built, then the owners had to come and ask for permission.

Kriz said this was what he was thinking, too. He also added that he was glad to see this long-vacant property being redeveloped, and he hated to slow it down. Ritenour said he felt they needed to do their due diligence and make sure this would fit in with the rest of the complex.

Halverson asked Killebrew to look at this as the Planning Commission seeking confirmation of what they believed was their intentions, rather than a penalty, but Killebrew said it was a penalty because it would delay the start of construction. He said if they were going to allow for the waiver opportunity, they should be willing to

grant it.

Ritenour responded that if he was going to request a waiver, he should have provided some type of rendering. Hooks said she was sent one, but they typically did not use them in waiver hearings.

Ben Thomas, the developer, said he had the rendering on his laptop and went to his vehicle to get it.

Ritenour said they didn't mean to put them in a tight spot, but there had been similar situations where the outcome was not what was expected.

Killebrew explained that the entry tower would remain, but they would reconstruct the masonry wall that was currently there and reuse the metal fence panels. Ritenour said it seemed like more than minor changes were planned.

Killebrew said a portion of this area would be used for miniature golf resembling a links course, while the other would be a more thematic miniature golf course. Ritenour asked if it was similar to other Altitude parks, and Thomas said he owned four of them, and this would be the crème de la crème. Killebrew said it would be the first to have miniature golf.

The rendering was displayed on the screen, and the Commissioners were unanimous in their praise. Killebrew remarked that they were trying to keep the essence of the Kmart design but enhance it.

Kriz moved to approve Elevations - Request for Waiver, Altitude, 400 Crosstown Drive. Allen seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

2. Conceptual Site Plan, Building Expansion, 240 Parkade Ct.

Rochester & Associates had submitted a conceptual site plan for an expansion of the industrial building located at 240 Parkade Ct. Hooks indicated the property on a zoning map, noting that it was zoned General Industrial (GI).

The proposal was for a 16,628 square foot addition with nine additional parking spaces, bringing the total to 59, exceeding the requirement by 11 spaces. A paved area would be added to connect the existing parking to the new space. The addition would bring the total building to 96,628 square feet. Hooks noted that Parkade Court was not a major thoroughfare, so an architectural review would not be required.

Bill Foley represented the applicant. He introduced Lasertech president Randy Williams, who said they now had 48 employees. There was no more room on the property, so this would be the last expansion. Foley said there was a wetlands area and a cart path at the rear of the property, but those would not be affected. A

retaining wall would be built because the expansion area was at a lower elevation.

Allen asked about cart spaces, and Foley said this exceeded cart parking and employee parking requirements. Kriz again said he liked to see expansion, and Ritenour echoed those comments.

Kriz moved to approve Conceptual Site Plan, Building Expansion, 240 Parkade Ct. Halverson seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

Kriz agreed to be the Planning Commission's liaison for this project.

Member/Staff Topics

1. Roof Signs

Reed commended the Planning Commission for the work they had done on amending the ordinance pertaining to roof signs. However, she had discovered that the rules for roof signs became tricky under the Master Sign Programs. Many of these Programs identified exactly where the signs should be, and most were above the roofline on a tall parapet wall. Many businesses had objected to the roof sign ordinance, Reed reported, saying they pointed out that they had previously approved plans that allow signs above the roof.

Reed said staff would be bringing the ordinance back to the Planning Commission for adjustments. Allen asked if the sign on the rendering of the garden center at Braelinn was an example, but Reed said that was a tower, not a parapet. A parapet was a wall to keep people from falling off the roof, but Reed said many businesses used it for sign placement because it was tall and visible. The Sign Program made it so the City would have to accept where most of them were located, Reed concluded.

She said 25 commercial complexes in the city had a Sign Program. These programs came about in the 1970s and '80s when the City let developers tell them what they wanted, such as with lighting, signage, even special event programs. However, it seemed those programs had sat dormant for a while. Staff had not been aware of them, and Reed said she did not believe Council was. She again explained that the Master Sign Programs would supersede the Sign Ordinance.

Reed told the Planning Commission she would be researching this and would come back to them with ideas on how to move forward.

Allen said he understood why they didn't want a sign on top of a roof, but why didn't they want it on a parapet? Halverson said he thought the discussion was more about where the roof line was located rather than the intent. Halverson said if

they limited the height of a parapet, then a sign on it should be okay. What they didn't want was for someone to build a 25-foot tall parapet just so their sign would be visible.

Reed said that was correct, pointing out that the original language in the code said a sign could be on a parapet, but no rules were attached. That was what they were trying to address.

2. June 22, 2026 meeting

The City Council had scheduled a meeting on Monday June 22, which was the date of the next Planning Commission meeting, and had asked that the Planning Commission meeting be canceled.

Kriz asked what would be on the agenda for the next meeting, July 13, and Reed said Council was asking them to initiate an amendment to allow pushcarts in commercial areas.

Kriz moved to cancel the June 22 Planning Commission meeting. Allen seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

Allen asked about the short-term rental ordinance that Council had relaxed during the World Cup. Reed said Council passed it with no changes to the language the Planning Commission had recommended.

Reed asked the Commissioners to review the schedule of available training and let her know which courses they wanted to attend.

Adjourn

There being no further business, Allen moved to adjourn at 7:38 p.m. Halverson seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

MEMO TO: Planning Commission

FROM: Lora Hooks, Senior Planner 07/09/2026
Shayla Reed, Planning Director

DATE: July 13, 2026

SUBJECT: Building Elevations, All Starr Pediatrics, 19 Eastbrook Bend

Recommendation:

The proposed building elevation upgrades for All Starr Pediatrics located at 19 Eastbrook Bend meet the ordinance requirements for exterior colors. The colors are neutral and blend with the natural environment and the surrounding development.

Discussion:

The owner of the building located at 19 Eastbrook Bnd has chosen to refresh the existing building with a new paint scheme. The building is visible from Highway 54, and the property is located within 500 feet of the centerline of a major thoroughfare. Per Section 724 of the Land Development Ordinance (LDO) the desired modifications require a review by the Planning Commission.

Architectural Design

The existing building is beige stucco. The majority of the facades are made up of windows as seen in the images below.

Facade facing Highway 54



Facade facing Eastbrook Bnd



Exterior Colors

Sections 728 through 730 establish color requirements which state the predominant colors should be neutral or earth tones.

The proposal includes painting the building with the following color scheme:

- Paint for stucco - Sherwin-Williams, SW7050 Useful Gray
- Paint for window trim - Sherwin-Williams, SW7048 Urbane Bronze
- Paint for door and railings - Sherwin-Williams, SW7069 Iron Ore

Useful Gray is described by Sherwin-Williams as a warm stone gray.

SW 7050

Useful Gray

Urbane Bronze is described as a brownish gray that evokes a down-to-earth tranquility.

SW 7048

Urbane Bronze

Iron Ore is described as a cool, deep and mysterious charcoal.

SW 7069

Iron Ore

Examples of surrounding buildings:



There are no changes proposed to the existing building materials.

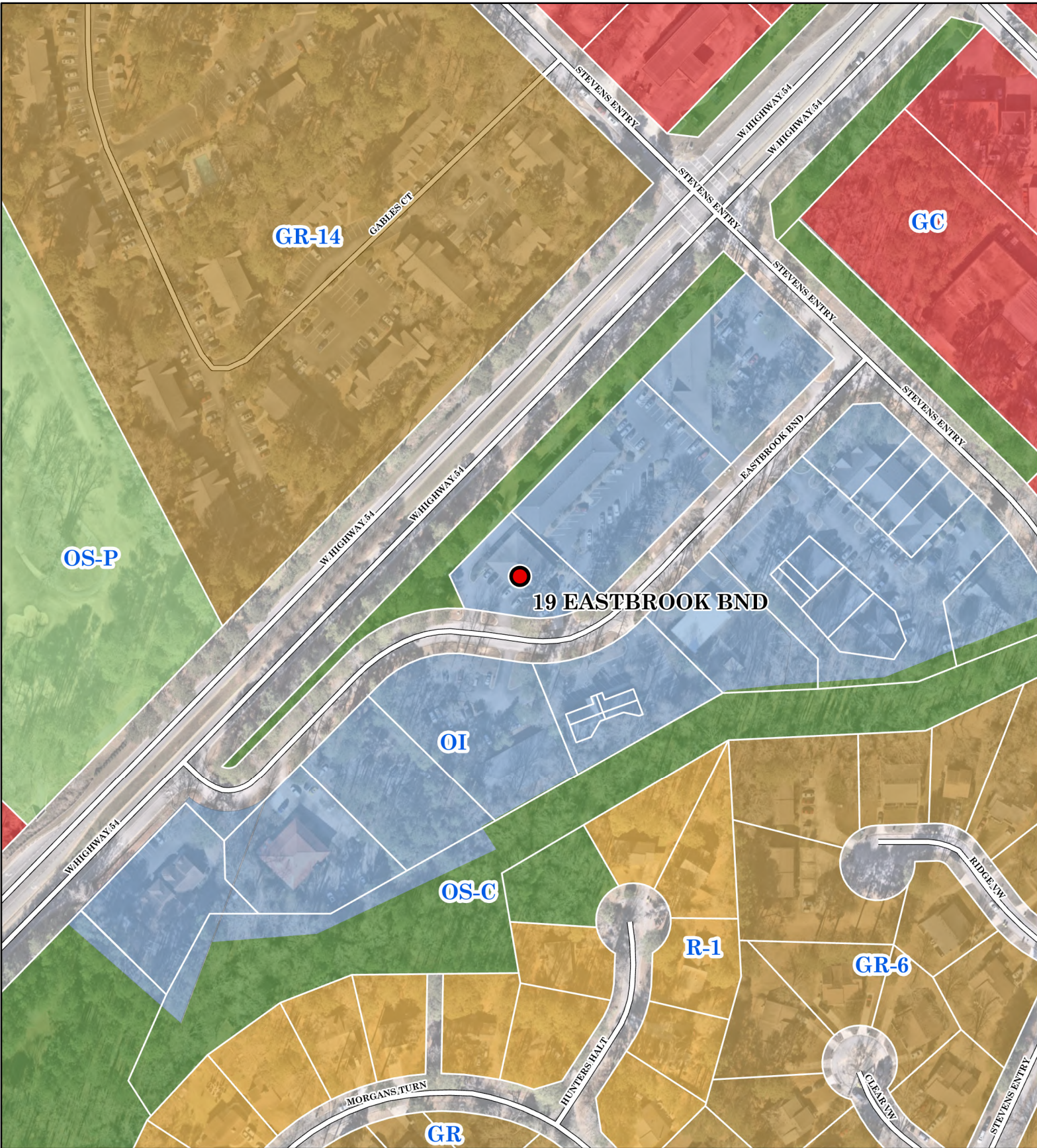
Budget Impact:

There are no budget impacts associated with this request.

Attachments:

1. Zoning Map
2. Existing Conditions-Proposed Changes

3. Proposed Color Palette



Zoning Map: 2026

**19 Eastbrook BND
ZONED: OI**

For information purposes only



1 inch = 170 feet



● 19 Eastbrook BND

■ R
■ GR

■ OI
■ GC
■ OS-C
■ OS-P



All Starr Repaint Project Material List

1. Paint

- a. Sherwin-Williams-SW7050 Useful Gray- Body and stucco
- b. Sherwin-Williams-SW7048 Urbane Bronze- Trim and windows
- c. Sherwin-Williams-SW7069 Iron Ore- Doors and railings



Faces Hwy 54. Body and stucco will be painted SW7050 Useful Gray. The windows and trims will be SW7048 Urbane Bronze. The door and railings will be SW7069 Iron Ore.



Faces Eastbrook Bend. Body and stucco will be painted SW7050 Useful Gray. The windows and trims will be SW7048 Urbane Bronze. The door and railings will be SW7069 Iron Ore.



Faces parking lot on Eastbrook Bend. Body and stucco will be painted SW7050 Useful Gray. The windows trims will be SW7048 Urbane Bronze. The door and railings will be SW7069 Iron Ore.



Faces Eastbrook Bend. Body and stucco will be painted SW7050 Useful Gray. The windows trims will be SW7048 Urbane Bronze. The door and railings will be SW7069 Iron Ore.

Proposed Color Palette:

Sherwin-Williams Paint

SW 7050

Useful Gray

SW 7048

Urbane Bronze

SW 7069

Iron Ore

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

MEMO TO: Planning Commission

FROM: Shayla Reed, Planning Director

DATE: July 13, 2026

SUBJECT: Text Amendment to the General Provisions of the Zoning Ordinance, specifically Section 908.10, to consider push carts as a mobile food truck operation

Recommendation:

Staff recommend consideration of the text amendment referenced below. City Council presented this item to city staff on June 4, 2026.

Discussion:

Planning and Zoning staff have received direction from the City Council to initiate a text amendment to the Zoning Ordinance to consider allowing pushcarts as permitted use within the city limits.

Currently, pushcarts are prohibited under the city's Zoning Ordinance pursuant to Section 908.10(7), Mobile Food Truck Standards. The proposed text amendment would evaluate whether pushcart operations should be permitted and, if so, establish appropriate regulations and operational standards for their use.

Discussion Topics:

1. **Regulation of a Pushcart.** If the city elects to permit pushcarts, they may be regulated under the existing Mobile Food Truck provisions. To ensure consistency, the following language could be added to the ordinance: **Pushcarts shall be considered a type of mobile food vendor and shall be subject to all regulations, operational standards, permitting requirements, and restrictions applicable to Mobile Food Trucks.**
2. **Definition of a Pushcart.** The Zoning Ordinance currently defines a pushcart as: "Any rubber-wheeled or non-self-propelled vehicle used for displaying, keeping or storing merchandise for sale. A pushcart may be moved without the assistance of a motor and does not require registration by the state department of motor vehicles. Products typically sold from a pushcart include commissary-prepared or pre-packaged food products, fruit, merchandise, drink or flowers." Should the definition remain, as currently stated?
3. **Mixed-Use Zoning Districts.** The city's Limited-Use zoning districts (Limited-Use Residential (LUR), Limited-Use Commercial (LUC), and Limited-Use

Industrial (LUI) are not currently identified as zoning districts where Food Trucks are permitted. Staff request direction whether pushcart operations should be considered within one or more of these mixed-use districts (includes residential land uses). Limited-Use Commercial (LUC) is primarily a commercial mixed use that also allows residential.

- a. Limited-Use Commercial (LUC): If the city elects to permit pushcarts within the LUC district, staff provides language similar to the following: Vendor sites shall be limited to private tracts of land within the GC General Commercial, OI Office Institutional, LI Light Industrial, **Limited-Use Commercial (LUC) District**, and GI General Industrial zoning districts. **In the Limited-Use Commercial (LUC) District, where residential and commercial uses exist within the same development or on adjoining properties, pushcarts and Mobile Food Trucks shall not operate within 30 feet of any residential dwelling unit or residential use.**

Relative Ordinances

[Sec. \(908.10\) Mobile Food Truck Standards](#)

Budget Impact:

None

Attachments:

1. Sec._908.___Accessory_uses

Sec. 908. Accessory uses.

In addition to the principal uses permitted within the zoning districts established by this ordinance, it is intended that certain uses customarily incidental or accessory to such principal uses shall also be permitted.

For the purposes of this ordinance, each of the following uses is considered to be a customary accessory use, and may be situated on the same zoning lot as the principal use or uses for which it serves as an accessory:

(908.1) *Uses accessory to dwellings:*

- (a) Private garages.
- (b) Structure for the storage of equipment and supplies used in maintaining the principal building and its grounds.
- (c) Structure for a children's playhouse and the storage of children's play equipment.
- (d) Private kennel in any zoning district designated for residential use, with the stipulation that no more than three dogs or cats (total) four months of age or older shall be kept on a single premise at any one time. A permitted kennel shall not be maintained in such a way as to constitute a nuisance to any adjoining property.

The keeping of animals as identified within the ER and AR zoning districts shall abide by regulations established within those districts.
- (e) Private swimming pool and bath house or cabana.
- (f) Private tennis courts provided that lights are not used in conjunction with their use in any residential zoning district other than R-43, ER and AR. A private tennis court as contemplated by this section may be surrounded by a fence up to ten feet in height; and if said fence is a chain link fence, it must be coated with green vinyl.
- (g) Noncommercial garden, including a greenhouse and other customary garden structures not over eight feet in height.
- (h) Private boat docks and boathouses on zoning lots adjoining a water body to which the residents of the principal building have legal access rights.
- (i) Pump and well houses for on-site water systems.
- (j) Decks, patios, bar-b-que grills and other such facilities.
- (k) Fences, walls, exterior lighting fixtures, and other general landscaping and site development facilities.
- (l) The term "recreational vehicles" as used herein shall refer to travel trailers, camper pick-up coaches, motorized homes, boats, personal watercraft (e.g., jet skis, etc.) and trailers associated with boats and personal watercraft.

Recreational vehicles may be stored on a residential zoning lot within an enclosed garage or carport attached to the primary structure or constructed as a freestanding structure in accordance with applicable building setbacks. The exterior building and roof materials, roof pitch and color scheme of a freestanding garage or carport shall be similar to the building and roof materials, roof pitch and color scheme used on the primary structure on the zoning lot.

Recreational vehicles stored on a residential zoning lot that are not located within an enclosed garage or carport shall be parked in accordance with city ordinances and shall not be located in front of or at the side of the primary structure on the zoning lot.

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- (m) No accessory use permitted by this section shall be constructed for the purpose of conducting commercial activities outside a permitted dwelling on a zoning lot.
 - (n) No accessory use permitted by this section shall be constructed for the purpose of providing separate, self-contained living quarters outside a permitted dwelling on a zoning lot, except in ER estate residential, AR agricultural[-Reserve], and R-43 residential zoning districts. Self-contained living quarters are considered as a minimum to include kitchen facilities, a bath, and a bedroom area.
 - (o) For purposes of interpreting and administering paragraphs (m) and (n) above, accessory uses cannot be attached to and made a part of a permitted dwelling by extended hallways or breezeways; rather, in order to qualify for use as an area for a home occupation or for living quarters, the space must be within and be an integral part of a permitted dwelling.
 - (p) Temporary accessory storage units such as portable on-demand storage units (PODS or similar), box trailers, cargo containers or cargo boxes, or dumpsters for the purpose of storage of household items or construction tools and materials, may be permitted for a period not to exceed 30 days. When used in conjunction with a renovation or new residential construction project, they must be removed within 30 days of the approved final inspection or the building permit expiration.

Temporary accessory storage units must be placed on a drive, parking area, or any other hard-surfaced area on the property except when the construction of renovation project will not allow for the use of these areas. Temporary accessory storage shall not be placed on a street or other public area without the approval of the planning and development director or his/her designee. Temporary accessory storage units shall not be required to meet the setback requirements or color standards of other permitted accessory buildings or structures due to the temporary nature of their use on site.

- (q) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this ordinance, coops and enclosed runs for female pullet or hens (*Gallus gallus domesticus*), also known as backyard chickens, subject to the following performance standards and criteria:
 - (a) No chicken shall be permitted on any zoning lot containing a dwelling other than a one-family residential dwelling as defined by this zoning ordinance.
 - (b) Roosters, ducks, geese, turkeys, peafowl, guineas, quail, and pheasants are not permitted.
 - (c) Chickens are maintained for personal pets and/or for egg production, but not for meat productivity or breeding. Sale of eggs, chicks, and chicken meat is prohibited.
 - (d) The minimum lot size for keeping backyard chickens is 20,000 square feet.
 - (e) The maximum number of chickens permitted per lot size shall be as follows:
 - i. Lot size 20,000 square feet to 42,999 square feet = eight chickens.
 - ii. Lot size 43,000 square feet or larger = ten chickens per acre, or fraction thereof, up to a maximum of 30.
 - (f) Chickens shall be kept within an enclosed coop (a covered house or structure that provides chickens with shelter from weather and with a roosting area protected from predators) or run (fenced or wired area).
 - i. Coops and runs shall be located in the rear yard only.

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- ii. Coops shall be located at least 20 feet from any property line and shall not exceed eight feet in height above the existing ground at its eave line or 12 feet above the existing ground at the highest point of its roof.
 - iii. Coops shall have a roof and a minimum of four square feet in area per chicken over the age of four months.
 - iv. Runs shall be a minimum area of ten square feet per chicken over the age of four months.
 - v. Fencing and wiring shall comply with the city's fencing regulations.
 - vi. Property owners who elect to keep backyard chickens consent to inspections of their property upon complaint to the code enforcement department as related to backyard chickens.

(g) Backyard chickens, coops, and runs must be kept in sanitary conditions and shall not be a public nuisance as define by the state and within chapter 51 of this Code.

(908.2) Uses accessory to churches:

- (a) Off-street parking area for the use of members and visitors to the church.
- (b) Religious education building, including an assembly room that may be used for church-related recreation activities.
- (c) Parsonage, pastorium or parish house, including any use accessory to a dwelling as permitted in subsection (908.1).
- (d) Fences, walls, exterior lighting fixtures, and other general landscaping and site development facilities.

(908.3) Uses accessory to businesses and industries:

- (a) Off-street parking areas for customers, clients, and employees.
- (b) Off-street loading facilities.
- (c) Central trash collection dumpsters, provided they are effectively screened from view from any adjoining streets.
- (d) Completely enclosed buildings for the storage of supplies, stock, merchandise, and equipment.
- (e) Repair or service facility incidental to the principal use, provided that the operation of the repair or service facility does not constitute a nuisance to adjoining properties, and the operation is not otherwise specifically prohibited in the zoning district.
- (f) Exterior display and sales facilities including on-site signs, provided such use is not otherwise specifically prohibited in the zoning district.
- (g) The open, outside storage of building materials, junk, salvage, and inoperative vehicles is prohibited unless specifically permitted in the zoning district, and such use is properly screened from view from adjoining streets and properties.
- (h) Fences, walls, exterior lighting fixtures, and other general landscaping and site development facilities.
- (i) Outdoor display of merchandise, provided that the display of merchandise is in compliance with section 908.7.

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- (j) Special events, provided that a special event permit is issued for the event in compliance with section 908.11.

(908.4) Uses accessory to agriculture:

- (a) Dwellings, including any use accessory to a dwelling as permitted in subsection (908.1).
- (b) All structures and facilities commonly associated with the operation of the permitted agricultural activities, unless otherwise specifically prohibited.

(908.5) Uses accessory to open space: All structures and facilities commonly associated with the operation of the permitted uses in OS zoning districts, provided such structures and facilities are not otherwise specifically prohibited in the district.

(908.6) Accessory use standards:

- (a) No accessory use structure shall be located in the rear setback area of any residential zoning lot that is less than 50 feet wide at the rear property line.
- (b) If a residential zoning lot is at least 50 feet wide at the rear property line, a single accessory use structure with an area of no more than 100 square feet may be located in the rear setback area.
- (c) If a residential zoning lot is at least 100 feet wide at the rear property line, two accessory use structures may be located in the rear setback area provided the total combined area of the structures does not exceed 125 square feet.
- (d) No accessory use structure which is allowed to encroach into the rear setback area of any residential zoning lot in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance shall be located closer than three feet to the rear property line, nor shall any encroaching structure exceed eight feet in height above the existing ground at its eave line or 12 feet above the existing ground at the highest point of its roof.
- (e) The color scheme of an accessory use structure shall blend with the colors of the primary structure on the same zoning lot, or shall be earth tones.
- (f) No accessory use structure intended to store flammable materials shall be located closer than 20 feet to the primary structure on the zoning lot, or any other primary or accessory structure.
- (g) The location and design of swimming pools and pool accessories are regulated by article X of the building and construction ordinance, [chapter 18].
- (h) Structures intended to be used as coops for chickens shall be located at least 20 feet from any property line.

(908.7) Outside display standards:

- (a) Commodities that are for sale or for lease as well as any other products and materials that are associated with a particular business shall not be displayed or stored outside in any commercial area unless:
 - (1) They are in an approved, permanent, fully enclosed space; and they are reasonably screened from public view;
 - (2) They are stored or displayed in accordance with the specific understandings and conditions of a site plan that has been approved by the planning commission as a part of the site plan review process;
 - (3) They are confined to an area no more than six feet from an exterior wall of the primary building on a zoning lot and they comply with the following requirements:

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- a. They do not encroach into a zoning setback area, a required buffer, or a landscaped area;
 - b. They do not interfere with pedestrian or vehicular traffic on the site;
 - c. They do not occupy more than 12 lineal feet of space along an exterior wall;
 - d. They are not stored or displayed outside for more than 24 consecutive hours; and
 - e. There is no sign that is legible offsite that is associated with the materials that are stored or displayed; or
 - (4) A temporary use permit is secured for such display or storage.
 - (b) A temporary use permit may be issued by the zoning administrator in accordance with the following criteria:
 - (1) No more than four temporary use permits may be issued for any zoning lot in any calendar year.
 - (2) No single temporary use permit shall be issued for more than seven consecutive days.
 - (3) Prior to the issuance of a temporary use permit, an applicant must submit an application to the city planner for city staff review and approval in order to assure that the proposed temporary use will not pose a health or safety hazard or be detrimental to the public welfare.
 - (4) No sign that is legible offsite shall be displayed in conjunction with the temporary use permit.
 - (c) Trucks making a delivery to a business in a commercial area shall not park in that area for more than two hours after the delivery is made. Trucks that are not making a delivery shall not park in a commercial area unless the owner of the truck is the owner of a business in the commercial area or unless the truck driver is actually doing business in the commercial area.
 - (d) No vehicle which displays advertising for a business in a commercial area (with the exception of a door panel sign not more than four square feet in area and no more than 48 inches above the ground) shall be parked so that the advertising is legible from a public street.
 - (e) Trucks over 20 feet in length, trailers, and tractors designed to be used with detachable trailers shall not be stored in a commercial area for more than two hours unless they are stored at a designated loading dock or at some other area designated for such storage on a site plan that has been approved by the planning commission as a part of the site plan review process.
 - (f) Products shall not be sold from any truck or trailer parked or stored in a commercial area unless they are in an area that has been designated for such use on a site plan that has been approved by the planning commission as a part of the site plan review process.
 - (g) No occupant of any vehicle that is parked in a commercial area for any reason shall be allowed to sleep overnight within that vehicle.
 - (h) Use of hand-held signage and/or costumes.
 - (a) As used in this subsection 908.7(h), the terms "hand-held signage" and "costume" shall be defined as follows:
 - (1) *Hand-held signage* shall mean any poster, display or device that contains any wording, logo, or other representation that, directly or indirectly, names, advertises, or calls attention to a business, product, service, or other

commercial activity and is to be held or displayed by a person and not affixed, either permanently or temporarily, to the ground; provided, however, that the term "hand-held signage" shall not include articles of clothing worn by a person including, and limited to, a shirt, coat, hat, sweatshirt, vest, pants, shoes, or socks, and shall also not include any sign that is affixed to a motor vehicle.

- (2) *Costume* shall mean an outfit worn to create the appearance or characteristics of a particular period, person, place, or thing and which is worn by a person to advertise or call attention to a business, product, or service or commercial activity.
- (b) In addition to signs otherwise permitted in this chapter, properties in commercial, office and industrial districts wishing to utilize hand-held signage and/or costumes may do so only by obtaining a permit under the following conditions and requirements:
- (1) **Application.** Prior to display and/or use of any hand-held signage and/or costumes, an application for a temporary special events permit shall be filed with the city planner. One permit shall be issued to cover all signs and devices during the period of permit coverage. All signs and devices to be covered by the permit shall be specifically described as to their size, color and wording as well as location on the premises.
 - (2) **Approval of property owner.** As a part of the application process, a letter must be provided from the owner of the property where the hand-held signage and/or costumes will be utilized indicating they are aware that hand-held signage and/or costumes will be utilized to advertise a business located on their property.
 - (3) **Fees.** Fees shall be as adopted by city council in the schedule of fees and kept on file in the city clerk's office.
 - (4) **Size.** The total size of all hand-held signage permitted under this section shall not exceed six square feet. Hand-held signage shall not be thrown, tossed, spun, or otherwise maneuvered while being displayed.
 - (5) **Location.** Individuals utilizing hand-held signage and/or costumes shall not stand within a city, county or state-owned right-of-way, easement or greenbelt. The use of hand-held signage and/or costumes shall be limited to the property where the business being advertised is located (no exceptions). Individuals utilizing hand-held signage and/or costumes shall be located a minimum of 25 feet from a street or driveway intersection as measured from the back of curb or the edge of pavement if no curb exists.
 - (6) **Timeframe.** Each permit for hand-held signage and/or costumes shall be issued for no more than three consecutive days. There shall be no less than 30 consecutive days between the issuance of a subsequent permit for the use of hand-held signage and/or costumes for the same tenant and/or business.
 - (7) **Number of permits.** Each tenant and/or business shall be permitted no more than two permits each calendar year for the use of hand-held signage and/or costumes. Should hand-held signage and/or costumes be used for more than one tenant and/or business, a separate permit will be required for each tenant and/or business being advertised.
 - (8) **No more than one hand-held sign and/or costume shall be permitted as a part of each temporary special events permit. There shall be no more than one**

hand-held sign and/or costume used to advertise a business or retail center at any one time.

- (9) Non-profit organizations. These regulations shall apply to civic, not-for-profit, and other organizations holding special events and/or conducting events within the city.

(908.8) Farmer's market standards:

- (a) Farmer's markets are an occasional or periodic market where locally produced food and/or agricultural products are sold to the general public by individual vendors from open-air, semi-enclosed facilities or temporary structures. Individual vendors may sell food and/or agricultural products, provided the product is produced, processed, or manufactured in an establishment licensed by the Department of Agriculture.
- (b) Food and/or agricultural products include and is limited to vegetables, fruits, eggs, dairy products (milk, cheeses, yogurt, ice cream, etc.), meats, grains, baked goods, juices, other edible foodstuffs (chocolates, honey, jams, salsa, candies, etc.), flowers and other fresh or dried plant material.
- (c) Products shall not be sold from any truck or trailer parked or stored in a commercial parking area unless they are in an area that has been designated for such use on a site plan that has been approved by the planning commission as a part of the site plan review process.
- (d) Crafts, souvenirs, second hand merchandise and antiques shall not be sold at a permitted farmer's market.
- (e) Each vendor shall maintain and display a valid license from the Department of Agriculture or other agencies as required.
- (f) Farmer's markets shall be limited to property zoned for retail, commercial or industrial use.
- (g) In addition to the information required as a part of the city's special event permit application, each applicant for farmer's market shall provide, at a minimum, the following information no less than 30 days in advance of the scheduled event:
 - (1) Written consent from the property owner, property manager, leasing agent or lessee shall be provided indicating their approval of the farmer's market.
 - (2) A minimum of 50 off-street parking spaces shall be provided for patrons visiting the farmer's market. If adequate on-site parking is not available, the parking requirements must be met by designating parking spaces in an off-site parking area located within 1,000 feet of the proposed event. Written consent must be provided from the property owner indicating they have approved off-site parking on their property.
 - (3) Restroom facilities shall be provided for market vendors. A notarized letter from the property owner or individual business owner(s) allowing market vendors to use their restrooms during the duration of the event shall suffice.
 - (4) The special events permit application shall include all dates and hours of operation for the farmer's market. Farmer's markets shall be limited to no more than two days per week for no more than six hours per day. One permit shall be issued for the farmer's market and shall identify the specific dates and times that have been approved. Any changes to the approved permit shall be approved in advance.
 - (5) Name, address, e-mail and telephone numbers of the person(s) who will act as director or person in charge of the special event and be responsible for the conduct thereof.

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- (h) In determining whether or not to approve a special event permit for a farmer's market, the community development director may consider any factors reasonably deemed relevant for the proposed event including, but not limited to, the following:
- (1) Information contained in the application, or supplemental information requested from the applicant, is false in any material detail;
 - (2) The applicant failed to complete the application form after having been notified of the need for additional information or documents; or
 - (3) Another event permit or application has been received prior in time, or has already been approved, to hold another event at the same time and place requested by the applicant, or so close in time and place as to cause undue traffic concession, or the police department is unable to meet the needs for police service for both events.
 - (4) The time, size of the event will substantially interrupt the safe and orderly movement of traffic on or contiguous to the event site or route or will disrupt the use of a street or highway at a time when it is usually subject to traffic congestions.
 - (5) The size, nature or location of the event will present a substantial risk to the health or safety of the public or participants in the event or other persons.
 - (6) The location of the event will substantially interfere with any construction or maintenance work scheduled to take place upon or along the city streets or a previously granted encroachment permit.
 - (7) The event involves the use of hazardous, combustible or flammable materials which could create a fire hazard.
 - (8) The event will violate an ordinance or statute.
 - (9) Whether the special event appears to be primarily for commercial purposes with no general benefit to the city or the public.
- (i) The community development director or public safety personnel may, at any time, revoke or terminate a permit that has been issued for the event if conditions change so that the permit application could have been denied in the first instance or if continuation of the event presents a clear and present danger to participants or to the public.

(908.9) *Donation box standards:*

- (a) As used in this section, the term "donation box" shall be defined as follows:
- (1) *Donation box* shall mean any unattended container, receptacle, or similar device used for soliciting and collecting donations of clothing and/or other salvageable personal property. This term does not include any unattended donation box location within a building which is permitted by-right.
- (b) In addition to accessory uses otherwise permitted in this chapter, donation boxes may only be installed by obtaining a permit under the following conditions and requirements:
- (1) *Application.* Prior to delivery and/or installation of any donation box, an application shall be filed with the planning and zoning administrator or his/her designee identifying the size, color, and location of each donation box, as well as any signage proposed on the exterior, of the donation box. A permit shall be required for each donation box installed within the city limits.
 - (2) *Zoning.* Donation boxes shall only be permitted within the GC, LUC, LI, or GI zoning districts unless otherwise specified herein.

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- (3) *Approval of property owner.* As a part of the application process, a letter must be provided from the owner of the property indicating they are aware and approve the installation of a donation box on their property, including that they are aware of their responsibility to maintain the current operator contact information and, if necessary, maintain or remove the donation box if the operator does not follow the provisions of this ordinance.
 - (4) *Fees.* Fees shall be as adopted by city council in the schedule of fees and kept on file in the city clerk's office.
 - (5) *Size.* Donation boxes shall be limited to no more than 128 cubic feet (four feet wide × four feet deep × eight feet tall). The height of each donation box shall not exceed eight feet in height from finish grade to the highest point of the roof.
 - (6) *Color.* Donation boxes shall be painted or stained with a low reflectance and subtle, neutral or earth-tone color scheme. High-intensity colors, metallic colors, black, or fluorescent colors shall not be used.
 - (7) *Number of boxes permitted.* No more than one donation box shall be permitted on each zoning lot.
 - (8) *Location.* Donation boxes shall be installed on a paved surface but may not be located within a designated parking space, drive aisle, or loading area. Donation boxes shall not be located within any building setback or established buffer area. Donation boxes shall not be located in such a manner that they block sight lines on the subject tract as determined by the city engineer. To the extent feasible, donation boxes shall be placed so as to be inconspicuous as viewed from the public right-of-way.
 - (9) *Signage/contact information.* The total square footage for all signage on each donation box shall not exceed two square feet. No advertising shall be permitted on the donation box. An additional sign shall contain the following contact information: the name, address, email, and phone number of both the property owner/manager and operator, it too shall not exceed two square feet
 - (10) *Cleanliness of premises.* Donation boxes shall be maintained in good condition and appearance with no structural damage, holes, or visible rust, and shall be free of graffiti. All boxes shall be free of debris and shall be serviced regularly so as to prevent overflow of donations or the accumulation of junk, debris, or other material.
 - (11) *Revocation of permit.* Any permit granted pursuant to the provisions of this section may be subject to revocation for cause by the planning and zoning administrator (or his/her designee), including but not limited to, the failure to comply with this section or any other applicable provisions of the City Municipal Code.
 - (12) *Renewal of permit.* The term of the permit shall expire one year from the date of issuance. An operator may apply for permit renewal by submitting to the planning and zoning administrator before the expiration of the permit, a renewal application and associated fee.
 - a. No person to whom a permit has been issued shall transfer, assign, or convey such permit to another person.
 - b. Prior to expiration of the permit, the permittee may voluntarily cancel the permit by notifying the planning and zoning administrator in writing of the intent to cancel the permit. The permit shall become void upon the director's receipt of a written notice of intent to cancel the permit.

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- c. Donation boxes shall be removed when the property becomes vacant or is foreclosed upon.

- (13) *Approval/denial of permit.* The planning and zoning administrator shall approve a new or renewal permit application if he/she finds that no circumstances exist at the time the application is reviewed or existed at any time during which the previous permit was in effect that are inconsistent with any requirement in this section.
- (14) *Display of permit.* The operator of the donation box and the property owner shall be responsible for maintaining the permit for each donation box required by this section. The planning and zoning administrator shall inspect each donation box following its installation to ensure the donation box is installed in accordance with the approved permit. Once it is determined the donation box complies with said permit, a decal shall be affixed to the actual donation box or to the entrance door of the place of business indicating the donation box has been approved. The purpose of this decal shall be to notify city officers and employees that the donation box complies with the provisions of this chapter and the approved donation box permit application.

(908.10) *Mobile food truck standards:*

- (a) As used in this section, the terms below shall be defined as follows:
- (1) *Commissary* shall mean an approved catering establishment, restaurant, or other approved place in which food, containers or supplies are kept, handled, prepared, packaged or stored.
- (2) *Menu change* shall mean a modification of a food establishment's menu that requires a change in the food establishment's food preparation equipment or storage requirements previously approved by the Fayette County Health Department. The term "menu change" shall include, but is not limited to, the addition of potentially hazardous food to a menu, installation of new food preparation or storage equipment, or increasing storage capacity.
- (3) *Mobile food truck* shall mean a retail food establishment that reports to and operates from a commissary and is readily moveable. Said mobile food truck shall be a motorized wheeled vehicle which includes a self-contained kitchen where food is prepared or stored and from which food products are sold or dispensed.
- (4) *Mobile food truck vendor ("vendor")* shall mean the registered owner of a mobile food truck or the owner's agent or employee.
- (5) *Mobile food truck vendor permit ("vendor permit")* shall mean a document indicating the owner of an established mobile food truck has met the requirements of this ordinance and is licensed to operate within the City of Peachtree City.
- (6) *Mobile food truck vendor site ("vendor site")* shall mean a location where one or more mobile food trucks are located at any one time specifically for the purpose of selling merchandise in accordance with the provisions set forth within this ordinance.
- (7) *Pushcart* shall mean any rubber-wheeled or non-self-propelled vehicle used for displaying, keeping or storing merchandise for sale. A pushcart may be moved without the assistance of a motor and does not require registration by the state department of motor vehicles. Products typically sold from a pushcart include commissary-prepared or pre-packaged food products, fruit, merchandise, drink or flowers ~~(prohibited)~~. Pushcarts shall be considered a type of mobile food vendor and shall be subject to all regulations, operational standards, permitting requirements, and restrictions applicable to Mobile Food Trucks.

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- (b) *Permit required.* It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, or offer for sale, food or beverages of any type from a commissary or mobile food truck without first obtaining a vendor permit as described herein.

Approved vendors shall only sell, or offer for sale, merchandise from approved vendor sites as described herein, except for city-sponsored events.

- (c) *Vendor permit application requirements.* An application for a mobile food truck vendor permit as described herein shall be submitted to the planning and zoning administrator or his or her designee for review and consideration and shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

- (1) Name of the mobile food truck vending business.
- (2) Owner's contact information.
- (3) Operator's contact information.
- (4) Make, model, dimensions and license plate number of the mobile food truck.
- (5) Photographs of food truck, to include all sides and all signage.
- (6) Location, dates and times of vending site operation.
- (7) A copy of approved permit from the Fayette County Health Department.
- (8) A copy of the current occupational tax certificate from where the business is licensed.
- (9) A copy of current liability insurance policy, issued by an insurance company licensed to practice in the state. Each vendor shall maintain no less than a \$1,000,000.00 liability insurance policy, protecting the vendor, the public and the city from all claims for damage to property and bodily injury, including death, which may arise from operation under or in connection with the permit.
- (10) Signature of applicant indicating agreement to the listed regulations.

A mobile food truck vendor permit shall be valid for 12 months from the date of issuance.

- (d) *Vendor site application requirements.* An application for a mobile food truck vendor site as described herein shall be submitted to the planning and zoning administrator or his or her designee and shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

- (1) Vendor sites shall be limited to private tracts of land within the GC General Commercial, OI Office Institutional, LI Light Industrial and GI General Industrial zoning districts.
- (2) The application shall include all dates and hours of operation proposed for the vendor site. Each vendor site shall be limited to operating no more than two days per week for no longer than six hours per day.
- (3) A separate application for each vendor site shall be submitted for approval prior to establishing a vendor site.
- (4) Written consent from the property owner(s), property manager(s), leasing agent(s) and/or lessee(s) indicating their approval of the vendor site.
- (5) A detailed site plan of the proposed vendor site indicating the location of each mobile food truck, generators, tables, trash cans, parking areas and traffic flow.

Each mobile food truck shall be located:

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- (a) On paved surfaces only and shall not block drive aisles, access to loading/service areas, emergency access or fire lanes.
 - (b) No closer than 30 feet from the right-of-way of an arterial highway (SR 54 and SR 74) and shall not be located within a landscape buffer or sight triangle.
 - (c) No closer than 15 feet from existing fire hydrants or transformers. The overall vendor site shall include no less than 15 off-street parking spaces for each mobile food truck. If adequate on-site parking is not available, the parking requirements must be met by designating parking spaces in an off-site parking area abutting the vendor site. Written consent from the owner of the adjoining property must be provided indicating they have approved off-site parking on their property.
 - (d) Within 200 feet of an existing brick-and-mortar restaurant during the hours when such restaurant is open to the public for business.
 - (e) Within 300 feet of a school or day care facility while that facility is in session unless written approval is established with that facility.

A mobile food truck vendor site permit shall be valid for the dates identified on the application only. Any changes to the approved permit shall be approved in advance by the planning and zoning administrator.

(e) *Aesthetic/signage requirements.*

- (1) Absolutely no flashing, blinking or strobe lights shall be used on or within mobile food trucks or related signage. All exterior lights with over 60 watts shall contain opaque hood shields to direct the illumination downward.
- (2) All signs used must be permanently affixed to or painted on the mobile food truck and shall extend no more than six inches from the vehicle. No sign shall flash, produce or reflect motion pictures; emit visible smoke, vapor, particles or odor; be animated or produce any rotation, motion or movement. No sign shall be internally illuminated.
- (3) A portable menu board measuring no more than six square feet in size may be placed on the ground within the customer waiting area. This sign shall be located no more than ten feet from the edge of the mobile food truck.

In no instance shall the portable menu board be located between the mobile food truck and any adjoining public road.

- (4) Mobile food trucks shall be maintained in good condition and appearance with no structural damage, holes, or visible rust, and shall be fully street legal. All vehicles shall be free of debris and shall be serviced regularly so as to prevent spills/deposits of oil/fuel, coolant, grease or other material.

(f) *Operational requirements.*

- (1) Mobile food trucks shall not conduct business within the city limits unless a valid permit has been issued as described herein.
- (2) The vendor permit shall be firmly attached to the window adjacent to the ordering or serving window and visible on the mobile food truck at all times.
- (3) Any driver of a mobile food truck must possess a valid driver's license issued by the state.
- (4) No sales or offers for sale shall be made from any mobile food truck between 9:00 p.m. and 5:30 a.m. unless such sale is in conjunction with a city-approved special event.

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- (5) No structure, vehicle or equipment shall be left unattended or stored at any time on the vending site when sales are not taking place or during restricted hours of operation.
- (6) Each vendor shall comply with all state, federal and local health and safety regulations and requirements and shall obtain and maintain any and all licenses required by any other health organization or governmental organization having jurisdiction over this subject matter.
- (7) Vendors may sell food and non-alcoholic beverage items only.
- (8) The following safety regulations shall apply to any and all vehicles operating under this article or used for mobile food truck establishments:
- (a) Vehicles shall be equipped with a reverse gear signal alarm with a sound distinguishable from the surrounding noise level.
 - (b) Vehicles shall be equipped with two rear-vision mirrors, one at each side, firmly attached to the outside of the vehicle, and so located as to reflect to the driver a view of the street to the rear, along both sides of the vehicle.
- (9) Customers shall be provided with single service articles such as plastic utensils and paper plates. Each vendor shall provide no less than one waste container for public use.
- Each vendor shall provide for the sanitary collection of all refuse, litter and garbage generated by the patrons using that service and shall remove all such waste materials from the vendor site before the vehicle departs. This includes, but is not limited to, physically inspecting the general area surrounding the vendor site for such items prior to the vehicle's departure.
- Absolutely no dumping of gray water on public or private property shall be permitted.
- (10) The issuance of a permit does not grant or entitle the vendor to the exclusive use of any property or parking space.
- (11) All power required for the mobile food truck shall be self-contained. Mobile food trucks shall not use utilities drawn from the public right-of-way. No power cable or equipment shall extend across any city street, multi-use path, or sidewalk.
- (g) *Fees.* Permit fees shall be as adopted by city council in the schedule of fees and kept on file in the city clerk's office.
- (h) *Indemnity.* As a part of the permitting process set forth herein, any person or entity receiving a permit shall execute an indemnity agreement indemnifying and releasing the city, its agents, employees and elected officials from any and all liability against any and all claims, actions and suits of any type whatsoever.
- (i) *Review of permit application.* In determining whether or not to approve a specific vendor permit or the location of a vendor site, the planning and zoning administrator may consider any factors reasonably deemed relevant for the application including, but not limited to, the following:
- (1) Information contained in the application, or supplemental information requested from the applicant, is false in any material detail;
 - (2) The applicant failed to complete the application form after having been notified of the need for additional information or documents;
 - (3) Another permit or application has been received prior in time or has already been approved at the same time and location requested by the applicant;

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- (4) The size, nature or location of the vendor site will present a substantial risk to the health or safety of the public or participants in the event or other persons;
 - (5) The location of the vendor site will substantially interfere with any construction or maintenance work scheduled to take place upon or along the city streets.
 - (j) *Revocation and suspension.* Any permit granted pursuant to the provisions of this section may be subject to revocation for cause by the planning and zoning administrator (or his/her designee), including but not limited to the failure to comply with this section or any other applicable provisions of the Peachtree City Code of Ordinances.

(908.11) *Special Event Permit standards:*

- (a) As used in this section, the terms below shall be defined as follows:
 - (1) *Special event:* The term "special event" or "event" shall mean any organized activity having as its purpose entertainment or recreation, such as a festival, celebration, foot race, concert, parade or march, rally or assembly which takes place on private property that is zoned to a non-residential zoning classification and impacts government services on public rights-of-way or may impact the health, safety or welfare of the public generally because of the nature of the assembly or the size of the assembly.
 - (2) *Special event team* shall mean the committee managed by the city's recreation and special events department that reviews events proposed on city-owned land per section 54-8. Special events occurring on public property and those that have city-wide logistical impacts shall be reviewed by the special event team.
- (b) A special event permit shall be issued by the planning director or his/her designee in accordance with the following criteria:
 - (1) *Application:* Prior to erecting facilities or placing signage, an application for a permit shall be approved by the planning and development department. The application shall be signed by the property owner or legal agent of the site where the event will take place.
 - (2) *Public safety:* Applicant must demonstrate that the event will not pose a health or safety hazard or be detrimental to the public welfare and that adequate police and fire services have been arranged for the special event.
 - (3) *Parking and circulation:* Applicant shall estimate the anticipated number of attendees per hour and show that adequate parking and safe traffic circulation will be provided.
 - (4) *Tents, inflatables, and other temporary structures:* Tents over 100 square feet require approval from the fire marshal prior to the issuance of a special event permit. Temporary structures, tents and inflatables are not required to meet zoning setback requirements; however, none may be placed in a manner that creates a safety hazard for drivers and the general public. Generators shall be located to minimize impacts on surrounding parcels, and shall be turned off by 11:00 p.m. when the property on which the event occurs is directly adjacent to residentially zoned land or a city-owned greenbelt or greenspace. All other generators must be turned off by midnight.
 - (5) *Amplified sound:* Amplified sound must be turned off by 11:00 p.m. when the property on which the event occurs is directly adjacent to residentially zoned land or a city-owned greenbelt or greenspace. Amplified sound must be turned off by midnight for all other special events.

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- (6) Timeframe: The maximum number of special event permits to be issued to a single premises in a business, office or industrial district shall be four per year. Each permit shall be issued for no more than seven consecutive calendar days.
 - (7) Signage and spectacular devices: Signage and other spectacular devices shall comply with sections 66-5 and 66-19.
 - (8) Fireworks: Use of fireworks shall comply with State of Georgia standards.
 - (9) Waste and restrooms: Applicant shall demonstrate adequate access to restroom facilities. Applicant shall have a plan for disposal of waste generated from the special event.
 - (10) Obtaining a special event permit does not rescind the applicant from obtaining other permits required by city ordinances such as food vendor permits or alcohol licenses.
 - (11) A special event permit shall not be rejected based upon the message conveyed by the event or the persons proposed to be participating in the event. All decisions with respect to the special event shall be based solely on the criteria set forth in this section 908.11.

(Ord. No. 171, 9-13-1979; Ord. No. 215, 10-2-1980; Ord. No. 358, 3-28-1985; Ord. No. 366, § 19, 5-22-1985; Ord. No. 404, 8-21-1986; Ord. No. 562, 4-18-1991; Ord. No. 563, 5-16-1991; Ord. No. 698, 11-5-1998; Ord. No. 859, 10-6-2005; Ord. No. 935, § 1, 2-21-2008; Ord. No. 999, § 1, 5-20-2010; Ord. No. 1027, § 1, 5-19-2011; Ord. No. 1032, § 1, 7-21-2011; Ord. No. 1052, § 1, 11-8-2012; Ord. No. 1097, § 1, 10-15-2015; Ord. No. 1127, § 1, 5-18-2017; Ord. No. 1134, §§ 1, 2, 9-21-2017; Ord. No. 1232, §§ 1, 2, 11-21-2024)